TARIFF IN THE SENATE.

THE NEW BILL TO BE READY SOON.

HEARINGS STILL GOING ON-OVER TWENTY AP PLICATIONS FOR THE DELIVERY OF GEN-ERAL SPEECHES FILED WITH THE

PRESIDENT PRO TEM. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Washington, July 30 .- The Senate tariff bill will probably not be reported for some time yet. Those in a position to know say that it will take at least a week or ten days for the Committee on Finance to finish its labors. Most of the schedules have been, or are to be, submitted to the different interests affected. It will be impossible, probably, to please everybody; but the attempt will be made to harmonize all conflicting claims so as to produce in the end a thoroughly equitable measure which shall really reduce the revenues, and not, like the "Dark Lantern" bill, only pretend It is needless to add that it will also be drafted on lines of just protection without creating monopolies, and will not, like the Mills bill, cover under the cloak of the surplus an attack upon the industries of the country and

at the same time foster trusts. The sub-committee is still giving hearings and receiving suggestions. To-day, for instance, it listened to an argument submitted by representatives of wool-growers. To-morrow it will hear woollen manufacturers. It has within the last week also given workingmen an opportunity to be heard. All this is in striking contrast to the manner in which the Mills bill was prepared and pushed through. The Republican members of the committee do not exclude their Democratic colleagues from their meetings. Mr. Beck, the Democratic member of the sub-committee, for example, has at all times had free access to the meetings, but for some reason or another has never availed himself of the opportunity to attend

The bill, after being reported to the Senate, will be discussed in all its details. Nothing has been done looking toward a curtailment of discussion. All talk of preventing the delivery of speeches or All talk of preventing the delivery of speeches or timiting the time of debate has so far been confined to Democratic Senators. A member of the Finance Committee said to-day that the bill would certainly be discussed for at least one month. This, together with the ten days it will take to put the bill into final shape for report to the Senate and discussion in conference after it shall have passed that body, does not promise well for an early adjournment of Congress. Indeed, if Congress gets through with its work by the middle of September it will be doing well.

Already over twenty applications have been filed with the President pro tem. for the delivery of general speeches. As many more will pour in prob-

with the President pro tem. for the delivery of general speeches. As many more will pour in probably before the bill is reported. These will consume ten days, at least, in their delivery. The remainder of the time will be taken up in discussion the bill section by section. ing the bill section by section.

HOW THE BIG TRUSTS ARE ORGANIZED. THEIR PLAN AND METHODS POINTED OUT BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Washington, July 30 .- The House Committee on Manufactures to-day submitted a report on the trusts investigation. The plan of investigation is stated as

First, With relation to trusts or combinations in lines of business which use articles in which there exists a com-petition between the domestic and the foreign product im-ported and duttable under our tariff laws.

Second, With relation to such combinations dealing in articles not imported into this country or not subject to im-

Third, With relation to such combinations dealing in

articles subject to taxation under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States.

As to the inquiry into the Sugar Trust and the Standard Oil Trust, the report states:

Both are organized upon substantially the same plan. It appears that there exists a certain number of corpora-tions organized under the laws of the different States; that these corporations have issued their stock to various in-dividuals, and that these individual stockholders have sur-rendered their stock to the trustees named in the agreement creating these trusts, and accepted in lieu thereo certificates issued by the trustees. The agreements pro-vide that the various corporations whose stock is sur-rendered to the trustees shall preserve their identity and arry on their business. In the Sugar Trust agreement the carry on their business. In the several corporations shall maintain their separate organizations and each shall carry on and conduct its own business. In the Standard agreement it is provided that all property, real and per-sonal, assets and business, shall be transferred to and sonar, assets and several companies. The duties of the trustees are restricted to the receipt of the divido any other business than to receive and distribute these dividends and exercise the only other function given to them by the trust agreements, that is, to hold the stock of the various corporations and exercise the right of stockholders in such corporation. with which the trustoes avoid making any agreement relating to commodities appears from the testimony as to the arrangement with the Oil Producers' Association in the fall of 1887. The officers testified that an arrange-ment was then made with the Standard Oil Trust by which 5,000,000 barrels of oil belonging to the Standar Oil Trust was set apart for the benefit of the association, upon its agreeing to curtail the production of crude oil at least 17,500 barrels per diem. These witnesses undoubtedly understand that their arrangement was with the trustees of the Standard Oil Trust. But the written the trustees of the Standard Oil Trust. But the written agreement produced shows that it was made with and first signed by the Standard Oil Company of New-York, one of the companies whose stock is held by the trustees, and that the Standard Oil Trust, or the trustees thereof, as such, are not parties to it, nor is either of them responsible for the carrying out of that agreement.

This form of combination was obviously devised for

the purpose of relieving the trusts and trustees from the charge of any breach of the conspiracy laws of the various States, or of being a combination to regulate or control the price of production of any commodity; hence they as-sert that the corporations themselves, which control and regulate the price of commodities and the extent of eduction, and have tangible property, remain with their ganization intact or distinct, and not in combination with each other; that the stockholders who owned only the stock, and had no legal title in the property of the cor porations, sold their stock in the corporations and accepted in payment trust certificates, and that the trustees have no legal title to any of the property of the corpora-tions, and neither buy nor sell anything nor combine with any one to fix prices or regulate production of any co

It is plain that these combinations have been inten tionally formed so as to avoid, if possible, the charge that the trust as such, or the trustees in that capacity, either fixed the price or regulated the production of any article Complaint having been made to him by the citizens of

the State of New-York against the Sugar Trust and one of the corporations whose stock it holds, the Attorney-General of that State has directed prosecutions to Legun against that trust and corporation.

The House authorized the committee to sit during the recess and take further testimony relative to trusts.

TO PREVENT VIOLATION OF HIS PLEDGES. Washington, July 30 (Special).—The question of Territorial government and the appointment of Territorial residents to Territorial offices was brought up to-day in an amendment to Senator Mitchell's bill to provide for an additional Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming. The bill originally provided that here after the Supreme Court of Wyoming should consist of a Chief Justice and three Associate Justices, any two of whom should constitute a quorum, but that no Justices should act as a member of the court in any action brought before it on appeal from a decision rendered by such Judge as Judge of a District Court. The bill as amended provides that three members of the court shall constitute a quorum; that a Judge may sit in a case brought up on appeal from his own decision in a lower court only when any one of the other Judge shall be disqualified to act, and to the section providing for the appointment of the new Judge is added the

"And who shall when appointed be a resident of said Territory."

This will prevent the President from violating the pledges of the Democratic National platform of 1884,

Like the Light Weights

Of the profession pugilistic, the kidneys are small but active in a state of health. Their secretion contains impurities productive of rheumatism, gout and dropsy, if allowed to remain. When they are inactive, the blood becomes choked with animal debris capable of destroying diseases mentioned, but to prevent the fatty degeneration and ultimate destruction of the organs by those exceedingly dangerous maladies-Bright's disease and diabetes. Ac ity of the biader also insures it against the formation gravel, which it sometimes requires one of the most agrous and painful operations in surgery to remove. Gravel, moreover, is a most agonizing complaint. The Bitters further commend themselves by remedying consti-pation, dyspepsia, debility, liver complaint and nervousness and nullify influences productive of malarial disease.

upon which he was elected to office, and which he set deliberately at naught the other day when he sent to the Senate five judicial appointments for the Territories, four of which were of non-residents of the Territories in which they were appointed.

THE COPYRIGHT BILL MUST WAIT. Washington, July 30 (Special).-In the House to-day Mr. Collins, of Massachusetts, a member of the Judiciary Committee, asked unanimous consent that the International Copyright bill be made a special order for Wednesday, December 5, and Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, another member of the same committee, promptly objected. The matter will be considered by the Committee on Rules, which, it is said, will report general resolution setting apart days in the session for the consideration of several important neasures besides the Copyright bill, including the Pacific Railroad Refunding bill, the Dependent Penion bill, one or more bills relating to labor, etc. The chief anxiety of the Democratic leaders is to shelve the pension bills and labor bills until after the Presidential election, and they are willing to agree to alost any programme in order to accomplish that obmost any programme in order to accomplish that ob-ject. With Mr. Randall absent the Committee on Rules is a tie politically, but it is understood that Messrs. Reed and Cannon will offer no objection to the counting of Mr. Randall's vote, in order to pre-serve the Democratic majority in the committee.

A SCHEME TO RECLAIM THE ARID REGIONS. Washington, July 30 (Special).-The Senate spent the greater part of the day in discussing an amend ment to the Sundry Civil bill which looks to the reclamation of lands in the arid regions, for agricultural purposes, by means of a system of reservoirs and irrigating ditches. The amendment was finally passed by a vote of 29 to 18, which is a substantial victory for the friends of the amendment, since the proposition had not been favored by the Committee on Appropria tions, on the ground that it would open the doors to a scheme which would involve the outlay of millions. The amendment adopted to-day is only tentative in character. It provides for an appropriation of \$250,000, to be expended under the direction of the seological Survey, in the examination of the whole subject, in surveys and other necessary preliminary work. According to the statement of Major Powell, the director of the Geological Survey, the work of surveying the arid region alone will require \$5,000,000. The work of constructing even the simplest sort of a system of reservoirs would require, according to the estimates of those who opposed this scheme to-day,

GENERAL WHEELER'S UNIQUE BILL Washington July 30 (Special).-Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, to-day introduced a bill which, enacted into law, will impose a new and unusual duty upon the Superintendent of the Census. It is a

bill to discover "the physical effects upon offspring resulting from amalgamation of the human species, and it requires the Superintendent of the Eleventi Census "to ascertain and report the birth rate and death rate among pure whites, negroes, Chinese, In-dians, half breeds and hybrids of the human race found in the United States, as well as mulattees, quad-

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED. Washington, July 30 .- To-day's bond offerings aggregated \$247,000, in lots as follows: Four per cents, registered, \$175,000 at 127 1-2; \$2,000 at 127 1-4. Four per cents coupon, \$25,000 at 127 1-3

Four and a half per cents, registered, \$20,000 at 107 1-4; \$10,000 at 107 2-5; \$5,000 at 107 43-100. Four and a half per cents, coupon, \$10,000,

The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon ac cepted \$10,000 registered four and a half per cents at 107 2-5; and \$50,000 registered four and a half per cents at 107 43-100.

GOOD PRICES AT A SHERIFFS SALE. LEVI M. BATES WILL PROBABLY BE ABLE TO SETTLE

IN FULL WITH ALL CREDITORS.

Sheriff Grant sent Deputy-Sheriff Kaufman early yeserday morning to the store of Levi M. Bates at Sixthave, and Twenty-third-st., to begin an auction sale of the goods there, under judgments amounting to Topping & Co., of White-st., the ver \$200,000. sheriff's auctioneers, who had prepared a catalogue soon as the inventory was completed, were notified at once, and began the sale at half past 10 o'clock. The news that the stock was to be sold in this way spread rapidly, and within a few minutes authorized representatives of the prominent local wholesale houses, as well as New-York agents of Western and Southern firms, began pouring into the great store. The prices obtained for the lots offered were a surprise to many. The bidding was very lively, and the goods commanded figures which exceeded by far what could have

The crowd of buyers at one time approached 2,000 in number, and it is a safe prediction that the claims of the execution creditors will be paid dollar for vested in the said several companies. The duties of the trustees are restricted to the receipt of the dividends declared by the various corporations and the distribution of the aggregate of them to the holders of the trustees for the trustees, are possible to the trustees, and the stock of the corporation. The trustees, in both cases, as witnesses, denied that the trustees, and the stock of the corporation. The trustees, are both cases, as witnesses, denied that the trustees, and the said several companies. The duties of the execution creditors will be part advantable of the stock at that many lentency should be shown him by his creditors, and that after the first attachment he had decided to take the shortest method of satisfying those to whom he was liable. No estimate had been made to the cases, as witnesses, denied that the trustees, as the cases, as witnesses, then the receipt of the stock of the city yesterday that Mr. Bates did not really desire that any lentency should be shown him by his creditors, and that after the first attachment he had credited to take the shortest method of satisfying those to whom he was liable. No estimate had been made to the corporations will be shown in the sale of the stock of the corporations and the dispersion of the sale and the sale of the stock of the corporations and the dispersion of the sale and the sale of the stock of the corporation. t the proceeds from the sale, to-bills receivable, will probably Mr. Bates at present has no

CHIARA GOES TO HER ISLAND HOME.

SHE LEAVES THE TOMBS IN A PRIVATE CAR-RIAGE-THANKING HER LAWYER. Chiara Cignarale is now a life convict under the charge of Warden Pilebury, at the pentientiary on Blackwell's Island. She was taken to the Island at noon vesterday by Deputy-Sheriffs Burke and Cass, and after undergoing the usual preliminary examination, she was sent to the hospital. Several hundred persons had been waiting on Franklin-st. for an hour or more before the woman was taken away, and a number of policemen were required to keep the crowd back. One of the most eager was Antonio d'Andrea, Chiara's alleged paramour, who was tried last winter as an accomplice in the murder of Antonio Cignarale and acquitted. Since his acquittal he had seen Chiara but once, and he tried hard yesterday to get a word with her, but the officers would not per

Mrs. Cignarale had to be half carried from her cell to the sidewalk, where she was lifted into a carriage, which had been provided by Mr. Oldrini, the Italian merchant who has taken so much interest in the case. Mr. Howe she thanked him in affectionate and extravagant terms for his efforts in her behalf. He afterward cave her som good advice. Chiara was dressed in a plain black alone: dress, and looked quite pretty. She was not allowed to take anything with her except some underglothes and #47 The money she will probab'y give to the Sisters of St. Joseph for her daughter Resina, who is in their care

MR. JOHNSTON'S OBLIGING CREDITORS. Robert Johnston, of the firm of J. & C. Johnston, o Broadway and Twenty-second-st., was seen vesterday fth reference to the reported financial difficulty of his house. He said: "It is unfortunate that some exaggerated reports of the condition of things have been published. The fact is that our creditors were very ready to grant us an extension as soon as we had made them a statement - our financial condition. Business is dull now in all branches, and consequently it is difficult to make collections, especially for a retail house. I have shown that of my bills receivable, those that are good and will be collectable exceed in amount twice my liabilities. There is no question about my pulling through, for my creditors are with me, and do not intend to do anything that would hurt my credit or endanger my interests."

CLUBBED FOR ATTACKING AN OFFICER Patrick Cash, a brass finisher, who is said to have served two terms in the penitentiary for robbery, was half crazy from the effects of liquor yesterday t ing, in his home at No. 427 East Houston-st. After beating his wife, he seized her infant and threatened to throw it out of a window. Two policemen went to his rooms to arrest him. He attacked Patrolman Frailer with a piece of gas-pipe. The officers clubbed him until he gave up his weapon. He was hurt so usly that it was necessary to send him to Belle-

AN HEIRESS FOUND IN AN ALMSHOUSE. Advertisements were published last week inquiring for Catherine Gaffney. They caught the eye of the matron of the almshouse on Blackwell's Island, who remembered that a girl with that name was under her care. She found that the girl was an heiress to the amount of \$50,000, being the sister of Patrick II. Gaffney, who died in Chicago recently leaving property valued at \$150,000.

AN EX-ALDERMAN AT THE TOMBS COURT. Ex-Alderman Patrick Farley was a prisoner at the Tombs Court resterday. Officer Fitznatrick, of the court sound, arrested him on a warrant sworn out by Charles Reggenburg, of No. 164 Leonard st. Reggenburg says that he was assaulted by the ex-alderman last Saturday night in the latter's liquor store, in the Bowerv near Grand-st. Michael J. Girov, a friend of Reggenburg says that he say the assault, and that it was without provocation. Gilroy says that the ex-alderman struck his friend with some instrument, he does not know ex-actly what. The examination was postponed. Farley gave bail in \$300, John O'Connell, of No. 56 Suffolk-

When the Energies Fing.

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. T. C. SMITH, Charlotte, N. C., says: "It is an invaluable nerve tonic, a dolightful beverage, and one of the best restorers when the energies flag and the spirits droop."

IN FAVOR OF GEN. HOVEY.

STRONG POINTS OF HIS CANDIDACY. GENERAL REGRET OVER GOVERNOR PORTER'S

DECLINATION - VIEWS OF INDIANA CON-GRESSMEN.

Washington, July 30 (Special).-The determination f ex-Governor Porter not to accept the Republican omination for Governor is deeply regretted by the Indiana Republicans in Washington, including th Representatives from that State. There was considerable discussion among them to-day respecting the publications and availability of other leading Re-publicans whose names have been mentioned from me to time as possible candidates in case General Porter declined. At present, and among the Repreentatives, the drift of opinion seems to be decidedly favor of General A. P. Hovey. Among the stanch est friends of Governor Porter is Congressman W. D. owen. In conversation with a Tribune correspondnt to-day Mr. Owen said:

I am extremely sorry that Governor Porter has de cided not to be a candidate. I do not think there is another man in the State, in either party, who is so strong among the workingmen as he is, although some of our leaders are very strong. In view of the present situation, I heartily favor the nomination of General y. He is popular among the workingmen, is who is universally respected and esteemed for the purity of his character and his unselfish patriotism osides, he possesses an element of strength which will potent in the Indiana campaign this year, and that is his popularity among the veterans of the war. It is estimated that there are 70,000 Union ex-soldiers In Indiana who are voters, and one-seventh to one sixth of whom are Democrats. All the veterans, with few exceptions, would support him. Two years ago he was elected to Congress by a majority of about 1,300 in a District which gave the Democratic candidate 1,500 ajority in 1884. a Presidential year. Nearly every ex-soldier in the District, Democrat or Republican, voted for him. As the head of a great organization of Union veterans, among the objects of which is to promote liberal pension legislation, he is well known among the ex-soldiers of Indiana and throughout the country. I believe that his nomination would insure the triumph of our State ticket.

Representatives Cheadle and Johnston, of Indiana re heartily in favor of Hovey's nomination, and he is the second choice of Captain White, who defeated Lowry in the Fort Wayne District two years ago. General Browne and Major Steele are absent from Vashington, but, as both of them were gallant Union soldiers there is no doubt that they would heartlly

support General Hovey, He has had large experience in public affairs. He was a member of the convention which framed the State Constitution in 1859; a Circuit Judge for three State Constitution in 1855; a Circuit Judge for three years; a Judge of the Supreme Court; United States District-Attorney, and United States Minister to Peru from 1865 to 1870. He served in the Mexican War as Heutenant in an Indiana regiment. In August, 1861, he was commissioned as colonel, and in April. 1862, he was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general. In July, 1864, he was breveted major-general of volunteers "for meritorious and distinguished services during the war." He commanded a division in the Army of the Tennessee from the beginning of the slege of Vickishing down to and including the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, and took part in every important action in which that army was engaged from Shiloh, in April. 1862; to Atlanta, in the late summer shiloh, in April, 1662, to Atlanta, in the late summer of 1864. Although he is nearly sixty-seven years old, General Hovey's physical and mental vigor are unimpaired, and he is more regular in his attendance as a member of the House than are a good many other Representatives who are his juniors by a score of years or more. MANY ASPIRANTS FOR THE GOVERNORSHIP.

Indianapolis, July 30 (Special).—The Republican State Convention will be held on August 8. There is so little time left for work that aspirants for the Governorship are acting quickly in announcing themselves as among the contestants. Congressmen Steele and Hovey are among the most formidable new can Major Steele has represented a Democratic district in Congress three or four times and his popular ty has been greatly increased lately by his success in securing the location of the Soldiers' Home in his district. General Hovey also represents a Democratic district, which gave him a larger majority than was ever received by a Democratic candidate and his strong friendship for the soldier, to whose interests he has given special attention in Congress, would make him very popular among Grand Army men. The Rev. in Indiana, who two years ago came near defeating Colonel Matson, the Democratic nominee for Governor, as a cand date for Congress, is also out as a candidate, with a strong following, while the nomination of Gen eral Lew Wallace, who is not an avowed aspirant, is partner of ex-Senator McDonald, is also numbered nong the candidates. The contest is now occupying among the candidates. The contest is now occupying the exclusive attention of Republican politicians and about the party headquarters to-day all phases of it were discussed with the greatest interest. Mr. Porter is willing to do all he can as a speaker and has assured General Harrison of his hearty and earnest support in the campaign, but he does not want to be burdened with the office of Gövernor for four years. His inclinations are literary and after he completes his history of Indiana he wants to go to Russia for the purpose of pursuing historical research. A gentleman who is in a position to know said to-day that it is already the understanding that he shall be appointed Minister to Eusea if General Harrison bepointed Minister to Russ a if General Harrison be-

DESERTING THE DEMOCRACY IN MAINE. Augusta, Me., July 30 (Special).-There is a stampede of Democratic voters to the Republican ranks in the rural districts on the issue of the tariff. Reports are constantly received here of farmers who are de-claring for protection since the passage of the Mills bill by the Democratic House, removing the tariff from lumber, hay, potatoes and wool, and cutting down that on starch. Democratic circles in Washington County are much agitated by the announcement that Messrs. L. Leighton and Horace Leighton, of Columbia Falls, in this county, have declared their intention to vote for Harrison and Morton. They are dealers in general merchandise and lumber and heavy heavy owners in shipping, and are the proprietors of the Columbia Falls Canning Company. They are among the most prominent and influential business men in Washington County. They have always been Democrats, standing high in the councils of the party in this county. A delegation of prominent Demo-crats went to see the Leightons, but Horace Leighton stopped them with the declaration: "Yes, gentlemen I shall vote for Harrison and Morton and protection cannot stand this free trade programme of the Demo cratic party any longer. It will ruin the business of this place, and of a good many other places throughout Maine. It is no use for you to remonstrate, going to vote for a policy that means prosperit what is more, I am going to use all my influe get others to vote the same way."

PROHIBITION NOMINATIONS AT ASBURY PARK. Asbury Park, July 30 (Special).-The Prohibit of Monmouth County and the HIId Congressional District held a meeting here to-day. The Monmouth County Prohibition Convention met in Library Hall, nominated T. Frank Appleby, of Asbury Park, for County Clerk and formed plans for raising funds for campaign purposes and organized a county commit-The IIId Congressional District Prohibition Convention met at Library Hall this afternoon. Noel R. Parks, of Cranford, was nominated for Congress by acclamation, and Theodore W. Burger, of Dunellen, was made elector of the IIId District. Addresses was made elector of the IIId District. Addresses were made by the nominees, and by Dr. Graw, of Camden. The company then marched to Main-st, where the Fisk and Brooks banner was raised. Speeches were made by E. G. Nasset, of Plainfield; Cortiand L. Parker, of Perth Amboy, and Noel R. Parks. A meeting in Educational Hall to-night was addressed by General Clinton B. Fisk, Bishop J. V. McNamara, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Dr. E. H. Stokes, of Ocean Grove.

Chicago, July 30 (Special).—A conference of the calrmen of the Republican State Committees of Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois was held here this afternoon. Chairman J. N. Huston, of Inliana, said in regard to the situation in his State: "It is very hopeful. While Governor Porter was evidently the choice of a majority of Indiana Republicans, still I believe that other nominations might be made that would call forth in support of the ticket the greatest possible effort and enthusiasm. The party generally believes in the necessity of thorough party organization, and because such organization is now being effected in every county in the Stale Republicans of Indiana were never more enthusiastic or determined to succeed than at present."

"How about the alleged defection of the labor vote from Hartison."

I think it is greatly exaggerated. The laboring ments or prejudice."

A CIRCULAR LETTER FROM MAHONE. Petersburg, Va., July 30 (Special).-The following circular sent out by ex-Senator Mahone explains it-

Petersburg, Va., July 26, 1888. Dear Sir; As I understand the political situation in this district at this writing, it is my duty to say to you that in my judgment there is imminent danger of losing it at the election to be held in November. The loss of this district will be the certain loss of the State, which may be easily carried for our Presidential ticket if only our local leaders in the IVth District will realize the situation as it now is, and come to the front and join in an earnest effort by cordial and active co-operation on some agreeable policy and object. To this end I urgo that you attend a

The Rest High-Class Clearattes.

inference at Petersburg on next Tuesday night, July se, white or colored, in sympathy with

HARMONY IN THE XIIITH DISTRICT. GOOD FOR OVER ONE THOUSAND REPUBLICAN

MAJORITY. The long and bitter feud in the XIIIth Assembly District, between the rival Republican organizations, is now in a fair way to be settled. During the last two years the contest has cost the party a Senator, two Assemblymen and a Civil Justice. On the one side are ex-Senator Frederick S. Gibbs, Harbor Master Clarence W. Meade, ex-Assemblyman John P. Windolph and their followers, and on the other are Alderman James A. Cowie, School Commissioner Henry L. Sprague, Colonel Knox McAfee and Carson G. Archi-The Republican vote of the district was almost evenly divided between the factions. The agreement drawn up provides that the two campaign clubs shall be united in one, with C. A. Winch as president and Joseph Corbit as treasurer, the vice-presidents and secretaries to be equally divided; an equal representation of each side in the delegation to the State Contion of each side in the delegation to the County and Congres-vention; the delegations to the County and Congres-sional Conventions to be equally divided; the Assembly Convention to be made up in the Gibbs-Meade interest, and the Aldermanic Convention in the Cowlesprague interest; the captains of the election districts acting in 1886 to retain their places, and vacancies to be filled by the side from which the vacancy occurs.

The following request is to be presented to the Republican County Committee at its first meeting, and in the event of failure or the refusal of the County Com mittee to grant this request, then all arrangements

"We hereby unite in a request to the Republican County Committee for a re-enrolment of the Republican voters in the XIIIth Assembly District, to be had

lican voters in the XIIIth Assembly District, to be had under the direction of a committee of the County Committee, at such time and place as said committee may direct, between the 15th day of November, 1888, and the first day of February, 1889."

This request is to be signed by the leaders of both factions. One of the leaders said yesterday: "If the arrangement is carried out in good faith, we will carry the old XIIIth District for Harrison and Morton by a majority of more than 1,000. That is a greater majority than it has ever given a Presidential candidate."

NO BUSINESS FOR THEM WITHOUT PROTECTION. The firm of Doty & McFarlan, manufacturers of surface-coated paper, at Willoughby-ave. and Walworthst., Brooklyn, supported Cleveland four years ago. They have seen the error of their way, however, and yesterday a handsome Harrison, Morton and Protecton hanner was flung to the breeze from the top of their factory. The firm employs about 180 hands, and the flag-raising was all the work of the employes, the members of the firm being invited goests. A band was engaged and played such airs as " Hall Columbia," The Star Spangled Banner," "Yankee Doodle" and "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean." At 5 o'clock the banner was run up to the top of the flag-pole. A large American flag, 18 feet by 12, was surmounted by a large blue banner, 18 feet long by 4 feet in width, and inscribed in large white letters: "Harrison and Protection." After the hand had played The Star Spangled Banner," E. A. Doty, the senior member of the firm, called the meeting to order. He said: "We have assembled here to witness the raising of a banner to Protection. If it were not for Protection, there would be no banner of any kind raised over this factory. We propose to keep it there until Har rison is elected, next November."

Mr. Doty then introduced ex-Alderman J. C. Hacher, who made a short speech, in which he alluded to the change which had taken place in the opinions of the Cleveland to keep his promises, and because the Demperats were in alliance with England to protect Engish interests and to ruin American interests. lish interests and to ruin American interests. After another patriotic air by the band, and three rousing cheers for Harrison and Protection, the meeting ad-journed. A large crowd was present. The members of the firm who were present were E. A. Doty, James Serlingeour and A. G. Pape. Mr. McFatlan was out of town. After the raising a luncheon was served in

ANOTHER PROTECTIVE TARIFF CLUB FORMED The Washington Heights Protective-Tariff Club was organized last evening at Temperance Hall, Tenth-ave. and One-hundred and fifty-sixth-st. Many new members signed the roll, bringing the total membership up The remarkable thing about the to about 300. The remarkable thing about the or-ganization is the fact that fully nine-tenths of the members were formerly Democrats, who have become dissatisfied with Cleveland's foreign policy and freetrade principles. Ar ungements were made for opening the new club rooms on Monday night at Tenth-ave. and One-hundred-and-sixty-second-st. The District Republican Club has decided that the limits of the orrepulsion shall be One-hundred-and-forty-fifth-st, on the south, and Spuyten Duyvil on the north. The club decided to take part in the reception of Mr. Blaine, and upon that occasion will make their first appearance in public.

A BANNER-RAISING IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.

A handsome new transparency was put out yester-day in front of the headquarters of the 1st Assembly District Republican Club, at No. 154 Franklin-st. contains pictures of Harrison and Morton, and the There are places left for inserting the names of the State candidates who are to be nominated. At a meeting held last night, President Peter J. Kavaugh made a few remarks, and introduced William R. Abbott, of the IVth Assembly District, who made a short speech. Fayette Sykes sang some of the campaign songs that recently appeared in The Tribune, and everybody joined in the chorus. Mr. Phillips, of the XXIst. Assembly District, made the closing speech.

ELEVEN VOTES CHANGED IN ONE TOWNSHIP. Sharon, Penn., July 30 (Special).-Hubbard Township, west of Sharon, just over the Ohio line, is undergoing a political revolution. John White, who has voted the straight Democratic ticket for forty-six years, and his four sons, heretofore Democrats, and Daniel Burnett, farmers and wool-growers, have declared for Harrison. In the same township are five other farmers, formerly Democrats, who do not wish to have their names published, who will vote for Har-rison and Morton, making a total of eleven, or a differ-ence of twenty-two, in the returns of Hubbard Town-ship at one "flop."

MR. MORTON APPRECIATES GOOD WORK. The following letter from Levi P. Morton has been received by the newly organized Republican club of the XXIIId Assembly District:

No. 38 Park row. New-York. Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of the 25th, and beg to tender my congratulations upon the success which has atterded the organization of the Republicans of the XXIIId Assembly District. number of converts you have made from the ranks of our political opponents is especially cheering, and I beg will present to your club my sincere regards for the good work they have already accomplished.

Very respectfully yours.

LEVI P. MORTON.

WORKINGMEN WHO OPPOSE FREE TRADE. Lockport, July 30 (Special).-The Young Men's Proective Club of this city, numbering between 400 and 500 members, has decided to join the State League of Republican Clubs. At the last meeting over 150 new names were enrolled. A large number of young mechanics who voted the Democratic ticket have joined the club.

MEETING OF A VIGOROUS YOUNG CLUB. At the meeting of the Young Men's Republican Club of the XVIIth and XIXth Assembly Districts last night. at Adelphi Hall, Charles A. Groth was elected to serve as marshal for the club in the reception to Mr. Blaine. The club expects to turn out fully 200 members in the Blaine parado. A committee for conference with a similar committee from the regular organization of the NIXth District was also appointed. They are Edwin H. Moore. president of the club; John M. J. Kiernan, secretary Charles A. Groth and William Ruppert. Several short speeches were made last night, including one from James E. Seaman, the blind colored orator of the XXIst District. He assured the club of the continued fidelity of the colored race to Republican principles.

BANDANNAS, FREE-TRADE AND ANARCHY We sell twenty-two American flag handkerchiefs to one bandanna," said a well-knowr. Fulton-st. merchant yesterday. "I'm a Democrat," he added, "and I don't understand it. Isn't this a Democratic town any longer? Why, even my own party seems ashamed of them."

"Oh, perhaps you will get rid of your stock when Cleveland's re-elected," replied the customer, consolingly. " No; I guess not till the unarchists run riot through the city, and that won't be long if this free-trade business

The Republicans of the Vth Assembly District met in the U. S. Grant Club-rooms, No. 12 Charlton-st., last night, and organized the Frank J. Carroll Battery. Nearly a hundred members were enrolled, uniforms were so lected, and plans were made for taking part in the parade

A NEW REPUBLICAN BATTERY ORGANIZED.

"One Foot in the Grave."

How often do we hear the above said of some poor pilgrim o'er life's thorny path, whose tottering step, pallid face, un-natural glitter of the eve and hacking cough, and its accom-pasying involuntary pressure of the hand over the imags, the seat of the dread disease—consumption—that causes the the seat of the dread disease—consumption—that causes the remark! Tee frequently, alas' and in the interests of such unfortunates this is penned to assure them that their steps need tend no longer toward that narrow receptacle that a waits all—that is, until life's allotted space is covered—from any such causa, for the scientific researches of Dr. R. V. Pierce, resulting in the "Golden Medical Discovery," have wrested from Nature a remedy which never fails to cure this scourge of our race (which is really nothing more or less than derefula ef the Lunge' if taken in time. Druggists sell it.

next week with the Grant Club, when James G Blaine arrives from Europe. It is expected that the club and battery will turn out 500 men. The officers of the bat-tery are: Lucius C. Kuykendall, captain; James H. Tobin, A. J. Figel and William H. Malachi, lioutenants, and W. H. Conlift sergeant. The cannon for the battery was yesterday purchased by Mr. Carroll.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

General J. Warren Keifer, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, of Ohio, was the principal speaker at a meeting held under the auspices of the Tarrytown Harrison and Morton Campaign League Club on Saturday night Albert E. Ogden Bradley presided; and the large hall of the Masonic Temple was crowded with workingmen and Democrats who do not favor the free trade theories of th Government. At the close of the meeting cheers were given for the General, and for Harrison and Morton. In a few days there will be a banner raised by the club, across one of the scripal streets.

A Har two and Morton Club will be started on Friday

night at too club rooms of Paul Eiser, No. 1,500 First-ave, between Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth sts. Neat little badges of white silk, bearing good likenes of Harrison and Morton, surmounted by the American flag, have been issued by J. P. Delany, No. 2 Astor House. Also badges of the same size with Mr. Blaine's picture,

suitable for the Blaine reception.

Another meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee will be held to-morrow. Civil Service Commissioner Edgerton, General Thomas Ewing and Henry Watterson were the most prominent visitors at the headquarters yes

The Young Men's Independent Republican Club will hold a meeting this evening at International Hall, No. 202
East Twenty-seventh-st. Young men who want to learn
how to vote in November are especially invited, and will be made welcome. The Norwegian Singing Society will provide excellent music for the occasion, and there will be some effective campaign speeches. The Independent German Republican Club held a regular

meeting last Saturday. There was a large attendance, and eighteen new members were added to the already long list. Appropriate resolutions in favor of supporting the National Republican ticket were adopted, and when business of a or importance was transacted the meeting adjourned until Saturday of this week.

In an interview, C. W. Anderson, Editor and part owner of "The Route," a paper devoted to the interests of the colored people, and one who is well informed on the

political feeling of colored voters in this city, says that though the sophistry of the Democrats has made some hes-itate, they will eventually wheel into line, for they are alive to the best interests of the common country.

A canvass was made of the political preferences of the clerks and other employes in Arnold & Constable's dry goods store on Saturday. It was found that the ratio is three Republicans to one Democrat; that eight who voted for Cleveland and Hendricks in 1884 will vote for Har-

rison and Morton this year, and that of seven new voters six will vote the Republican ticket.

The colored Republicans of the IIId District of Jersey City are making arrangements to take part in the reception to Mr. Bisine. There will be a large turnout.

Justice Dawson is making a list of the names of those who propose to take part in the parade, and has given notice that tadges and buttons will be distributed at his office. No. 274 Newark-ave. A meeting of Vth District Republicans, of Jersey City, is to be held in the Avenue House to-morrow evening for

the purpose of organizing a citizens' corps to take part in the reception to Mr. Blaine. THE HYNES CASE FINALLY DISPOSED OF.

SETTLING A LARGE ESTATE THAT HAS BEEN IN

A final disposition of the old case relating to the estate William R. Hynes, who was killed in London, England, about fourteen years ago, in a runaway accident, was made yesterday by a decision rendered by Justice O'Brien, of the Supreme Court. Mr. Hynes was supposed to be a bachelor when he died, and his two sisters took possession of his property in this city and in Kentucky and Tennessee. A idow whom he had met in London, and with whom he had lived, afterward laid claim to the property on behalf of herself and their two children, and William H. Secor, the lawyer, brought an ejectment suit in their name against Mr. Hynes's sisters, claiming that the widow had been the wife of the dead man. The evidence showed that there had been no marriage ceremony and publication of the bans and that the marriage was not valid under English law. A verdict was rendered for the plaintiffs, the jury being charged by the judge that if Hynes, as a citizen of this State, intended to marry the woman in accordance with the laws of this State, and to bring her to this country to live with him as his wife, there was a valid marriage. This was affirmed by the Court of Appeals. On a second trial, to which the defendants are by statute entitled in such cases, a verdict was again rendered for the plaintiff, and was sustained by the Court of Appeals.

Then a suit was brought for the sale of the property. Mr. Secor had undertaken the case under an agreement that if he succeeded he should have one-third of the amount realized. The legality of this arrangement was contested by the Farmers' Lean and Trust Company. as special guardian for the children. Philo T. Ruggies, as referee, reported in favor of his claim, and it was sustained by the courts. The property was found by Ruggles to be worth \$141.660, and he reported that Secor was entitled to \$40.582, besides about \$6.000 already received by him. The property sold for much ess than this estimated value, and Justice O'Brien now holds that Secor is entitled to only one-third of the amount actually realized. This reduces the amount of his emolument by about \$9,000. The two children set \$110,000, and Mrs. Hynes receives \$25,000 as dower and over \$5,000 as her share of the personality.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Samuel Levy's application for a temporary injunction, pending his suit to permanently restrain the Mutual Life Insurance Company from purchasing any more real estate, and from completing the building on Cedar-st. adjoining its main building, was denied yesterday by Presding Jus-tice Van Brunt, in the Supreme Court.

Alimony at the rate of #15 a week, and a counsel for

of \$100, have been awarded by Judge Van Hoesen, of the Court of Common Pleas, to Sarah L. D. Lewis pending her suit for a separation against John A. Lewis. The defendant is to have the custody of their little girl until the case is decided, if he stipulates that it shall be tried in October; and if not the child is to be placed in care of the wife. She charges her husband with ill-treating her while he was intoxicated. The defence is a general denial and ons that she is ill-tempered, indolent and untidy in

An order was made by Instice O'Brien, of the Suprem Court, yesterday, giving Mrs. Augusta Vahlen \$15 a week alimony providing she takes care of her two children, and \$10 a week if she leaves them with her husband, August Vahlen, pending her suit for a limited divorce ground of crueity. She is to have a counsel fee of \$100.

Judge Van Hoesen, of the Court of Common Pleas, has granted a peremptory mandamus requiring the Excise Commissioners to give Charles Kruse a hotel license for his liquor store at No. 34 East Fourteenth-st.

COURT CHAIRMENS—Bofore O'Brien, J.—Nos. 225, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 239, 250, 251.

SUTREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Ingraham, J.—No day calendar.

SUTREOGRES COURT—Before Ransom, S.—Probate of the wills of Elizabeth E. Biodget, T. G. Dreacher, James Mackaye, Joef Kri Kawa, 10 a. m.; Julian G. Voigt, 10:30 a. m.; Timothy M. Cheesmant, 11 a. m.

SUTREMOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Ingraham, J.—No day calendar.

PLEAS - SPECIAL TERM-Before Van Hoesen, J.

MR. HEWITT THREATENS CRIMINAL LIBEL. A series of articles has appeared in "The Press" charging the firm of Cooper, Hewitt & Co. with bad treatment of their employes at Ringwood, N. J. Mayor Hewitt's attention was called to these articles yester-

day, and he indignantly denounced them as untrue and malicious. Subsequently he sent for Assistant District-Attorney Fitzgerald and requested him to examine them with a view to discovering whether or not they would warrant a charge of criminal libel. Mr. Hewitt said that he had concluded to resent this publication, which he said was outrageous and he believed libellous.
"The Editor of "The Press," he said, "must disclose his authority for these false and malevolent

statements, or he must go to to prison. Of course if I can find out who the author is he will be the one to suffer." He then referred to a similar charge having been made against his firm during the heat of the campaign of 1886, when he ran for Mayor, but the editor of the paper had written a retraction and he had overlooked it then. "But I shall do nothing of the kind this time," he said with some asperity The attack is so deliberately malicious, the state ments are so false and wicked, and the publication is made at a time when there is no excuse for misrepre-senting me on account of political excitement or prejudice. Nothing will dissuade me from prosecut-ing to the end the libeller under these circumstances."

THE BIBLE CONVENTION AT ASSURY PARK. Asbury Park, July 30 (Special).-The Inter-Denomi national Bible Convention now in session here was addressed this morning by Reginald Radeliff, of Liverpool, England, and Dr. I. Hudson Taylor, for thirtyfive years a missionary in China. Bishop Newman gave a discourse at the afternoon session on the Bible in the light of recent discoveries. The evening session was addressed by the Rev. Dr. Albert Eidman and Professor Moorehead, professor of the ology in the Zanesville, Ohlo, Theological Seminary. To-morrow will be the last day of the convention. A large reception was given Bishop Newman this evening at the Waverly Home. Among those present was Mrs. Teller, wife of the ex-Secretary, who is spending a few days at Asbury Park.

AN EXPLOSION CAUSED BY TRAMPS.

Lima, Ohio, July 30.-The Rock nitro-glycerine factory, two miles south of this city, was blown up yesterday by being set on fire by tramps. Eight hundred pounds of glycerine exploded, completely wrecking the building and tearing up the earth to the depth of twenty feet. It is believed that at least one of the tramps was killed, as a piece of flesh was found some distance away. The trans-

SETTLING THE CABLE WAR.

THE RATES TO BE NEARLY DOUBLED DENYING THAT A POOLING AGREEMENT HAS BEEN

MADE-FIGHTING FOR FOUR YEARS, The cable war was settled yesterday by the signing of the agreement for an advance in rates by the Western Union Telegraph and the Commercial Cable companies. The agreement had been signed precompanies. The agreement has been signed pre-viously in London by the representatives of the pool companies and the French company. It was signed by all the companies separately. The advance is from 12 and 15 to 25 cents a word to Great Britain, Ireland, France and Germany. A uniform rate has been es tablished to England and the Continent, but on this side the land rates have been practically restored. New-York City is made the basis, but as the cable terminals dot the coast northward, New-England and Canadian points are placed on the same foundation Canadian points are placed on the same foundation. The land rates are restored to nearly the same figure in force when the cable rates were 60 cents a word. The Western Union Telegraph Company will receive, under the agreement, nearly double the recent tolk for the delivery of cable messages in this city. Dur. ing the war Chicago was a scaboard city, but it has now been relegated to the position of a country town, Four inland rates have been established, according to the distance from New-York, of 3, 6, 9 and 12 cent

in addition to the cable rate.

Officers of the Commercial Cable and the Western Union Telegraph companies agreed yesterday in saying that nothing like a pooling agreement had been accomplished. General Manager Ward, of the Mackage Bennett company, was specially emphatic in denying that his company had been admitted to the Atlantia cable pool. "There is to be no division of either business or profits," he said, "and each company may extend its traffic if it will not offer rebates or in way cut rates. A fair and open competition is open to all the lines."

The cable war, which is now settled, was begun in December, 1884, when the new Commercial Cable Company opened at 40 cents a word. From that time to May, 1886, the pool and the rival lines charged the same rate. Then the pool lines suddenly dropped the rate to 12 cents, a reduction so great that the Commercial refused to follow it. It held its rate at 25 cents until September 15, 1887, when it fell inte line with the pool companies. Efforts to restore the rates to 60 cents and overtures to buy Mr. Mackay's interests alike were unsuccessful, and the result is unanimous agreement on the Commercial Cable rate of 25 cents a word. The loss inflicted on the Westers Union by its ownership in cable properties was about \$750,000 a year. This will be remedied by the present agreement, and in addition the land lines will derive a substantial advantage from the larger inland toils.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS. The week's speculation opened yesterday morning with a complete surprise for the bears on all kinds of grain, and developed what looked like the beginning of a boom to prices. Early in the morning, cables were received an nouncing wet weather in France, and unfavorable crop re ports from all the European countries, with the exception of Russia. There was an advance of 1s per bushel report of Russia. There was an advance of is per bushel reports of Russia. There was an advance of is per bushel reports ed from the London wheat market, and before the regular opening of the New-York market. December wheat sold at 1.2 cents advance on Saturday's prices. The shorts were covering as fast as they could buy, but the foreign buyer had last week taken nearly all the available wheat in the market. Buyers for export were unwilling to pay the high prices for spot wheat, preferring to wait for further arrivals of cargoes and ships for transportation, of which there is a great searcity. In the meantime they entered the speculative crowd, among whom there was much excitement at the unlooked for activity and strength of the market. The transactions of the day aggregated 20.880,000 bushels. Cash wheat was only moderately active and ruled firm a near the best figures of the day. Exporters took only 104,000 bushels. Wheat options opened generally 1122 2.2 cents higher, and rapidly made further advances of from 1-4 to 1 cent, which were followed by reactions of 3.4\$\tilde{\textit{2}}1.2 cents, but railled again and finally closed strong at the best figures of the work of the best prices, except for October and December, which closed 1.8 below the highest figures. Following are the closing prices: Augusts 55.1-56, September 35.0, October 55.1-2c, November 93.1-2c. December 97.1-8, May 1011-2. Cash corn advanced during the early dealings, is sympathy with wheat, but closed firm, showing no material changes in the figures from Saturday's prices. There was no trading for export. The speculative marked opened 1.4\$\text{2}\$ can be the figure. And toward noon sold of 5-84 follows: August 53.9, September 33.1-2. October 5, November 53, December 50.1-8. Oats generally ruled 1.8\$\text{3}\$ 1.4 tower on options, and closed steady at bottom friends. August 20.1-4, October 20, and November 20.3-8. Sol oats were steady and without any decided change. The lard market was only moderately active. Dut prices in failure as follows: Augu ed from the London wheat market, and before the regula

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO. Chicago, July 30 (Special).—Higher cables and continue wet weather abroad caused wheat to sell 1 1-4c higher of the curb. The regular opening was at 84 cents for September, and it quickly sold 1-2c higher. Realizing and some short selling earried prices down nearly a cent and then, under tremendous buying, the highest price of the day, 85 cents for September, was made. August cord opened at 45 cents and touched 45 3-8. The visible supply figures, showing a decrease of 20,000 bushels, were not significant enough to have influence. The July oats deal went to pieces, the price stopping at 28 cents, and closing at 28 1-4. Hogs at the stock yards were 5 to 10c higher again. Pork started at an advance of 20c; lard and short ribs at an advance of 15c. The close all round was a almost tip-top prices. September pork opened at 814 52 and closed at 814 62 1-2. September lard opened at 814 54 and closed at 89. September short ribs opened at 834 and closed at 85 50. some short selling carried prices down nearly a cent an

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 30-3-380 b. m. —Beef—In fair demand.
Pork—In fair demand. Hams—In good demand; short cal
firm at 55a. Bacon—In good demand; Cumberland cut firm
at 27a; short rib firm at 48s; long clear firm at 48s 64;
shoulders firm at 42a 5d. Cheeve—In poor demand. Spirits of Ture
pentine—In fair de-mand. Lard—Spot and futures: in good
demand; prime Western—Spot and Julyfirm at 43s 64; da,
August and September, firm at 44a. Wheat—Higher prices
are checking business; new No. 2 Winter steady at 6s 16d;
new No. 2 Spring steady at 6s 99d. Flour—In fair demand.
Coro—Spot and Futures—In fair demand; at 6s 7 ed. 16s
september, steady at 4s 72d. Hops at London: New York
State—In fair demand.
Receipts of wheat for the past week from Alautic ports
12,000 quarters; from Pacific ports, none; from other
sources, 71,000 quarters.
Receipts of American corn for the past week, 42,20
quarters.
LONDON, July 30.—4 p. m.—Calcutta linseed cake, 36s 1 4d.

per quarter : linseed oil, 18s per cwt; spirits of turpentina 278 oil 2019; 30, —Wilcox's lard closed at 100 france of centimes per 100 kilos. ATTWIR June 30.—Petroleum—Fine pale American, is france 25 centimes paid and 18 france 25 centimes selfes. BREMEN, July 30.—Petroleum, 7 marks 40 ptennigs.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH CHICAGO. Union Stock Yards. July 30.—The Drosset Cournel reports: Cattle-Receipts 9.000 nead; shipment 5.000 head; shipment 6.0026.25; Steers \$3.5025.00; Stockers and Feeder 2.1028.70; Cows. Bulls and Mixed \$1.5028.340; Texas \$5 00 \$5 20 : Steers \$3 50 \$5 90 : Stockers and Feeder \$2 10 \$5 70 : Cows. Bulls and Mixed \$1 50 \$5 34 40; Texas Cattle \$1 90 \$2 \$4 0.00 head; shipments 9.000 : market strong. Mixed \$5 10 \$6 70 : Hoavy \$6 20 \$6 75 ; Light \$4 20 \$6 75 ; Exips \$4 50 \$6 90 . Market shipments 1,500 : market weak. Natives, Inferior to Prime. \$2 75 \$4 10 : Weslet Wooled \$3 40 \$4 00 ; Texans Shorn \$2 70 \$4 00 ; Lambs \$4 50 \$6 25.

\$4 50 \$6 25.

87. LOUIS, July 30. Cattle-Receipts 3,300 head; shipments 1,500; market steady. Choice Heavy Native Steers \$6.00 \$65.00. Fair to Good Native Steers \$4.50 \$65.00. Fair to Good Native Steers \$5.50. Butcher's steers, Medium to Choica, \$3.50.\$4.50. Stockers and Feeders, Fair to Good, \$2.25 \$63.50. Rangers, orm. fed \$3.60 \$4.75. grass-fed \$24.00.\$3.50. House-Receipts 2,000 head; shipments 100, Market Strong. Choice Heavy and Butcher's selections \$6.50 \$0.00. Good Strong. Choice Heavy and Butcher's selections \$6.50 \$0.00. Good Strong. Medium to Prime, \$6.30 \$65.50. Light grades, Ordinary to Best, \$6.20 \$64.00.

Sheep-Receipts 1,200 head; shipments 800, Market steady. Fair to Choice \$3.50 \$4.00.

HAVANA, July 30.—Soanish gold, 2384,22384. Exchang quiet. Sugar quiet; on Saturday at the sutports 7,300 has of molasses ougar, 80 to 90 degrees polarization, sold at 2,56 gold per quintal.

OIL MARKETS.

OH. CITT. Penn., July 30.—National Transit Certificates opened at 80%; highest, 81%; lowest, 80; closed, 83 sales, 845,000 barrels; clearances, 238,000 barrels; charelers, 30,307 bbls; shipments, 81,632 barrels; runs, 73,764 PITTSBURG, Penn, July 30.—Petroleum closed steady; National Transit certificates opened at 80 %; closed at 80 %; inghest, 81; lowest, 80.

proun, Penn., July 30.—National Transit Certificated at 79%; closed at 80; highest, 81; lowest, 79% mees, 1,364,000 barrels. Tirusville, Penn., July 39 -National Transit Certificates opened at 50 w highest, 81; lowest, 80; closed. 80.

Miscellaneons



